

CARDS for the cattlemen's ball will be at a premium among the local smart set.

The Evening Herald

JESTS aside, Albuquerque has good reason to be pleased with her progress in 1916.

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TEN PAGES TODAY

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RESIGNATION OF GARRISON CAUSED BY PRESIDENT'S COMPROMISE

Secretary of War Withdraws From Cabinet When Executive Declines to Press for Continental Schedule.

BRECKENRIDGE FOLLOWS CHIEF TO PRIVATE LIFE

Major General Hugh L. Scott Automatically Becomes Incumbent of Post Until Appointment Is Made.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire
Washington, Feb. 11.—Secretary Garrison has resigned from the cabinet because President Wilson declined to insist without compromise upon the adoption of the continental army plan by congress. The resignation was tendered and accepted yesterday and, with Mr. Garrison the assistant secretary of war, Henry C. Breckenridge left the service of the government.

The reasons for Secretary Garrison's resignation and its acceptance by the president are disclosed in lengthy correspondence made public between them. The correspondence revealed that while the secretary left the cabinet principally because the president would not "irrevocably" support the continental army plan, his opposition to the administration's program for setting a definite time for Filipino independence was an important factor.

Secretary Garrison contended that only a federal continental army, instead of a recognized national guard, could be the main military dependence of the country, while the president contended that no one plan could be enforced upon congress.

There were considerable speculations today over a possible successor to Secretary Garrison. Those raised most prominently included Representative Sherley of Kentucky, Secretary Lane of the interior department, and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department.

The president has already made up his mind to appoint a Democrat to the place. Former Governor Walsh of Massachusetts, Senator Houston, former Governor Harmon of Ohio, former Mayor Baker of Cleveland, were added to the names being discussed. Former Governor Adams of Colorado was being talked of as a possible successor to Secretary Lane. The cabinet met today with a vacant chair for the first time since Mr. Bryan's resignation. Reports that there might be other resignations from the cabinet were not denied.

Technically the war department today was without a head, although Major General Hugh Scott, chief of staff of the army, was the ranking officer.

Under an existing executive order, General Scott in the temporary absence on account of illness of the secretary or assistant secretary would become acting secretary. The judge advocate general today decided that neither Mr. Garrison nor Mr. Breckenridge was "temporarily" absent and therefore the order was without effect. The new executive order designating General Scott as secretary of defense was immediately drawn up. The order authorizes General Scott to perform the duties of secretary of war for a period not to exceed thirty days.

"Congress will proceed to completion of a military program without regard to the resignation of Secretary Garrison," said Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military affairs committee, today after a meeting of the committee.

The resignation of Mr. Garrison, it was said at the White House today, will have no effect on the president's advocacy of the principles underlying the continental army plan, for it was said he believes firmly that the nation must have an adequate reserve army under the control of the federal government.

Members of congress have practically convinced the president, however, that the continental army plan as originally framed by Secretary Garrison has no chance of being approved.

The cabinet remained in session nearly two hours today and it was understood that practically the entire time was devoted to discussion of domestic policies, including the preparedness plans of the administration.

Mr. Garrison's resignation came up in the house and was discussed in a wandering debate that ranged from politics to peace. Efforts to have printed in the record the correspondence between the president and the former secretary were lost in parliamentary maneuvers, during which Representative Gardner, one of the leaders of the preparedness advocates, declared he agreed with the former secretary.

When General Scott was notified of his designation as secretary of war, he was told there was some interest to know if he shared the views of his former chief about the value of the continental army and compulsory

military service. The general replied with emphasis that he did.

It is known that one of Secretary Garrison's principal reasons for his conviction that only a federal continental army, instead of a reorganized national guard, could be the main military dependence of the nation was his belief that some day the United States may be called upon to defend the Monroe doctrine and in that event he foresaw the national guard might not be available for use outside of the United States before a declaration of war.

Upon the contention on the one hand that the continental army ultimately universal service was the nation's only reliance and the position on the other that no one plan could be enforced upon congress, President Wilson and his secretary of war parted official company.

Mr. Garrison's resignation was a complete surprise to official Washington generally. He made no personal explanation. Several hours before the official announcement, he had boarded a train with his wife for New York and word had been passed at the war department that he had gone for an indefinite stay.

The same differences of opinion which led to the break began early in the year when opposition to the continental army plan began developing in congress. There had been indefinite rumors of the possibility of the secretary of war leaving the cabinet, but they never were countenanced in official quarters. The secretary everywhere was regarded as one of the strong men of the administration upon whom the president leaned in difficult situations both domestic and international which have marked his administration.

The circumstances which led up to the resignation are detailed in the secretary's correspondence with the president which was made public tonight by the White House. The president, the letters disclose, believed that the training, organization and control of military reserves should be under immediate federal direction but not "irrevocably" committed to any one plan. He wrote Mr. Garrison that he could not force any specific plan on congress and add:

"I must welcome a frank interchange of views and a patient and thorough comparison of all the methods proposed for obtaining the objects we all have in view."

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Newspaper Men Guests On The British North Sea Warships

Party of Press Writers Lunched and Entertained Aboard Vessels of First Line of Ocean Defense.

CORRESPONDENTS SEE WHOLE BATTLE LINE

Torpedo Boat Bearing Men Tears Along Entire Front of Armada Expected to Receive Shock of German Assault.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

Somewhere in the North sea, early London, Feb. 11, 1 in m.—Great Britain's first line offensive fleet, an incomparable combination of speed and gun power ready for instant action, was inspected yesterday, by a party of French and American correspondents and a representative of The Associated Press was permitted to view from the bridge of a torpedo boat the naval unit which is reported to meet the first shot of a German attack.

Early today General Cárdenas, commanding the garrison at Guernica, dispatched a strong detachment northward toward Namurillo to close the southern route of escape against Villa.

General Cárdenas is reported to have closed the northern exit in the region above Los Coches, Tucumán, on Monday, reported moving eastward to meet Villa.

An American aviator from Namurillo today declared that Villa had according to reports at Namurillo about 100 men in his immediate band. The American who left western Chubut about February 5, said that then Villa sent word to the town that he was coming to Namurillo to shoot deserters and that he wanted one man captive for every man of his command.

The American, according to the American, aroused the country against the northern leader, and Mexicans and Americans organized to defend themselves and homes. Previously, it was said, Villa had many secret friends in western Chubut.

Villa, it was said, was particularly enraged by the number of desertions from his band. One month ago, according to the American, Villa had entered the district with 1,000 men. About one night he found he had little more than 100 men left. The remainder had started for Chubut City to surrender. According to the American, some of the band are still on the way to the capital, closing as they go to surrender.

Manuel Payan, chief of the detective bureau of Juarez, charged with extorting money from prisoners, was arrested by the provost guard of Juarez today. A civilian said to have operated with Payan in prisoning prisoners over the international bridges escaped.

François Rojas, a former Villa soldier, and employed as a brazier by general electric, and a civilian, were condemned to execution today by General Gárriz on conviction of theft of

ammunition and sale in El Paso.

The engine rooms of the Liner showed no sign of the ship ever having been in battle.

A torpedo boat picked up a portion of the party from the Liner and the remainder from the almost equally celebrated Tiger, which looked like a newly commissioned ship, despite the many times she is reported to have been sunk.

The Liner bearing the name of the Liner reached the zenith with these light cruisers. Any of them could easily overhaul the fastest liner ever built.

Reaching the light cruisers was a great battle of officers constantly feeding the hungry torpedoes held by the battle cruisers, which even at anchor kept up a full head of steam.

Scattered about the deck were several destroyer squadrons with light cruiser leaders and merchant ships at anchor.

The personnel of the whole fleet seemed to be remarkably fit and eagerly interested in the work despite the uncomfortable conditions under which their patrol work in the north sea is done.

The battle cruiser Princess Royal, which was visited by the party, had only two members of her crew in the sick bay. Both of these men were suffering from injuries caused by foot ball which is played with great zest whenever a field is available. The officers occasionally get some golf but both men and officers must depend upon their ship board duties for their chief means of exercise.

Reporters of the possibility of Zeppelin raids on the fleet were rifle and the officers and crews express an eager hope that the Zeppelins would come to give the gunners a chance to test their anti-aircraft guns.

The last glimpse the party caught of the great fleet was an occasional flash through the darkening mist as signals were exchanged between various divisions.

BELIEVED LONE BANDIT MADE PROMPT GETAWAY

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

Rock Springs, Wyo., Feb. 11.—Belief that the lone bandit who robbed several passengers on a Union Pacific limited train Wednesday night may have boarded a train here within an hour was expressed here today by some persons engaged in the search. No clue to the identity of the robber had been found early today, although two posses were participating in the search. Sheriff Matt McCourt of Green River led one party and the other was composed of Union Pacific agents.

(Continued on Page Five.)

VILLA LOCATED ON HUGE RANCH, GOING TO WEST

Strong Detachment Sent to Close Southern Avenue of Escape to Rebel Chief and His Followers.

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 11.—General Francisco Villa is moving in the direction of Madera, western Chihuahua, according to official advice received by General Gabriel Gárriz, commander of Juarez. He was located late today on a ranch that extends from Los Coches to Namurillo, many miles west of his haunts in the Santa Clara district.

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ALLEGED LEADER OF TEXAS REBELLION IS CAPTURED

By Evening Herald Leased Wire

Brownsville, Tex., Feb. 11.—Antonio Plaza, alleged leader of the "Texas rebellion," held responsible for border troubles and general unrest last summer and fall, was captured yesterday and brought to Matamoros, Mexico, opposite here, according to an official report to Colonel A. P. Blackmon, commanding the United States border patrol.

Plaza, it was said, was particularly enraged by the number of desertions from his band. One month ago, according to the American, Plaza had entered the district with 1,000 men. About one night he found he had little more than 100 men left. The remainder had started for Chubut City to surrender. According to the American, some of the band are still on the way to the capital, closing as they go to surrender.

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